### A GATEMAN'S FLURRY Mr. Carr's Remarkable Statement in

Defense of Supt. Starr. GATES OPENED IN PEAR OF FOLK.

Interesting Testimony for the Official's

Side of the Case. AN EX-MAYOR AND HIS PETITION

The trial of Superintendent A. B. Starr, of the Fort Wayne Railroad, was resumed yesterday morning before Judge Magee. R. H. Johnston, Esq., in opening the case for the defense, said the orders under which the gates at Federal street are operated were issued by Mr. Starr's superiors. The gates were erected before he was made Superintendent, and the rule relative to silencing whistle and bell was adopted at the request

of Allegheny citizens. E. B. Summerville, a civil engineer, presented a plan of the crossing, and gave the

measurements and grades. J. K. Turner, Trainmaster, explained the workings of the cates. He said the man at workings of the gates. He said the man at the swing gate crossing the tracks is the superior of the man at the safety gates crossing the street. The signal lights are on the swing gate.

The signal lights are on the subject. Mr. Peterson here produced the following petition, which he had mailed to Mr. Baldwin: the swing gate.

Eliot Holbrook, Superintendent of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad, and George S. Davidson, of the Pittsburg, Chartiers and Youghiogheny, testified that the safety gates were the best known appliance, and superior to the old bell and flagman system. Mr. Franklyn B. Gowen, for the prosecution, said they would admit the safety gates were the best appliances, so a number of witnesses on this point were ex-

Trainmaster Turner was recalled. He said two men are on duty at the Federal street gates. On the night of the accident Stewart Cunningham was in charge of the swinging gate. It was his duty to open it, and the duty of the other man to lower the safety gates. From 125 to 130 trains and locomotives cross Federal street every 24 hours, with about 1.900 cars.

GATE LIGHTS MIXED. E. B. Martin, the engineer of the train that caused the deaths, testified that on the night of the accident he was going west with 27 cars. The gates at Federal street were lowered as he crossed Sandusky street. As he got to Maginn's factory the swing gates were turned against him. He reverse the engine and stopped just inside the gates. He had not been running over three miles an hour, and was almost stopped as he crossed Federal street. As he approached Federal street the safety gates were down, and the swing gates partially open, showing a green light. Then they were suddenly closed, showing a red light. He reversed, and rang the bell.

Mr. Gowen read from the testimony at the Coroner's inquest to show that the witness had testified that he blew the whistle, but did not ring the bell. Mr. Martin said the record was incorrect, and that his present testimony was correct. In re-examination be said Miss Wyman and Mr. Culp jumped from the car directly in front of the engine Had they rem ned on the car they would not have been turt. He also said that the engineers run by the signals in the towers,

the latter flag them, when they stop.
At the afternoon session Martin's testimony was corroborated by his fireman, Tracey. The witness thought the engineer sounded the whistle, and said both of them reached for the bell rope. He couldn't say positively that the bell was rung.

Edward Gregg and Thomas A. Parke were on the car. Mr. Gregg said he heard both "histle and bell When the engine struck the car there was no one on the rear platform, to which he had run, but himself. the internce being that the others had jumped off. Mr. Parke corroborated him. SAW A MAN JUMP.

George Kearny, a brakeman on the train which struck the street car, testified that the train was going at the rate of two miles an hour when the Federal street crossing was reached. The bell had been rung and the whistle blown previous to reaching the gates. He looked shead and saw the engine crash through the gate, and saw a man jump or be knocked from the rear platform of the street car which was crossing the

Thomas Dalzell, a newsboy stationed near the gateman's box, heard the whistling of the locomotive, which was probably at the rear end of Maginn's factory, and also saw instituted against him by Morten Hunter, Esq.,

John S. Slagle, a commission merchant of Allegheny, and passenger on the street car which was struck, heard the shrill whistle of a locomotive, and turned around in time to see the headlight about 40 feet from the crossing. Several parties rushed to the platform of the street car, and then the accident occurred. George A. Kelly, druggist, and passenger on the street car, testified similarly to Mr.

Leon J. Long, clerk in Criminal Court, was standing on the southeast corner of Lacock and Federal streets, and witnessed the accident. He heard the whistle of the

WARNINGS AND CHARACTER.

John McCord and A. J. Boyd, both pas-sengers on the street car, had heard the whistle of the locomotive, but heard no bell

time and heard the whistle, and thought he heard the bell also. The testimony of J. M. Tatem, Jr., and John Billings, boys, corroborated that of Dr. Pearsley. Judge Over was placed on the stand and testified to the good reputation borne by Mr. Starr in Sewickley, and also spoke highly as to his reputation as being a cau-

tious railroad man.
Major W. G. McCandless, of Sherman avenue, Allegheny, had been annoyed by the ringing of the train bells and blowing of whistles while they were passing through the park. The witness complained of this, and went to see Mr. Starr, who referred him to Manager Baldwin as a superior officer. Major McCandless testified also to the good reputation of Mr. Starr. Rev. Dr. Allison, of Sewickley, testified similarly to Judge Over. Judge Kirkpatrick, of Sherman avenue, Allegheny, had complained also to some of the officers of the road about the

whistling, etc.
Commodore W. J. Kountz, at the time of the accident, President of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Street Car Company, was sworn, and said he thought the introduction of gates infinitely safer than having the flagman standing in the middle of the street. The witness thought no accident could occur if the gatemen discharged

their duties honorably.
Upon cross-examination Commodore
Kountz was asked: "Do you think a railroad manager should pay more attention to
the sentimental nerves of a few gentlemen, or to the lives of people?"

The witness answered that the gates, if properly attended, would dispense with the necessity of bell ringing, etc., and that, had he been in Mr. Starr's position, he would have acted likewise.

HE RAISED A PLURRY. The testimony of Patrick Carr, at the time of the accident and still in charge of the safety gates on the Federal street crossing, created a considerable murmur. He said: "I saw the car coming and heard the whistle, but could not tell about how near it was. I opened the gates and the two street cars commenced passing over. I then saw the car was upon us and hallooed 'for God's sake hurry up and cross,' 'twas then the accident occurred."

Mr. Gowen critically cross-examined the Mr. Gowen critically cross-examined the manufacture of the same that the same th

witness, and Carr said: "I first warned the street cars to stay back; but when they were on the track I told them to hurry." Mr. Gowen here said, "Why did you raise

Mr. Gowen here said, "Why did you raise the gates when you saw the car coming?"
The witness answered: "Because I knew the people would raise them if I did not."
Mr. Gowen—Ah! Then that is the protection furnished the people by the railroad company, is it, by gates?
The witness replied by affirming that the people frequently, when in a hurry, raised the gate to pass under, but that no street car driver had ever done so.
William Duncan testified that S. S. Cunningham, formerly gateman at the crossing

ningham, formerly gateman at the crossing on Federal street, had told him one morning when Cunningham was on his way to appear before the grand jury in Mr. Starr's case that he (Cunningham) would help to send Mr. Starr to the penitentiary. L. A. Hall, an official of the Pennsylvania Company, was in his office at the Fort Wayne depot when the accident occurred. He heard the whistling and witnessed the

Charles W. Robb, of the Allegheny bar, had been disturbed by the whistling of loco-motives, etc., and had complained, he thought, to Mr. Baldwin.

AN EX-MAYOR'S PLAINT. L. Peterson, ex-Mayor or Anexace, frequently heard the complaints of many persons about the whistling, etc. He knew of no ordinance passed against it, but of no ordinance passed against it, but the complete state of the L. Peterson, ex-Mayor of Allegheny, had deemed bell ringing unnecessary. Mr Peterson remembered having had consulta

ALLEGHENY, October 31, 1882.
W. A. Baidwin, Manager:
DEAR SIR—We, the undersigned residents on West Park, Allegheny, would respectfully call your attention to the fact that your trains call your attention to the fact that your trains are again stopping on the park and causing a great nuisance by the screaming and escaping of steam, switching, etc. This occurs most frequently in the evening and at night, and is at all times, as you are aware, contrary to the city ordinance. While we give you credit for what has been done in the past, we must protest against the renewal of this nuisance, and respectfully call your attention thereto. [Signed by Ormsly Phillips, Henry Irwin, James Patton, Jr., C. G. Donnell, Ed. Gregg, J. Lockhart, James L. McIntosh and Thomas McHennig]. The above was handed me and I respectfully urge your immediate attention to the same.

L. Petersson,
Mayor of Allegheny.

November 3, 1882.

John S. Hampton, member of the Alle-

John S. Hampton, member of the Alle gheny bar, knew of the complaints, and in-terviewed Mr. Be win, and frequently wrote to him on the subject of having the whistling, etc., stopped. Mr. Baldwin thereupon directed Mr. Starr to issue the

order preventing bells being rung and whis-tles blown by the trains while crossing Federal street and the park.

A number of letters between Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Hampton were read, and also one to Mr. Starr, directing him to issue the order. At this period court was adjourned until Monday morning.

To-Day's Trial List. Criminal court-Commonwealth vs Thomas Clark, Joseph Carson, M. Murray, William A. McClinock, Charles Jacobs, Thomas Richards.

On motion of W. H. Martin, John H. Thompson, of Butler, was yesterday admitted to practice in the United States District Courts. A VERDICT for the defendant was rendered yesterday in the case of Christian Brouder against John A. Pack, an action on an ac-

THE jury is out in the case of Thomas and James Delaney sgainst the German and Ger-mania Fire Insurance Companies to recover insurance for damage by fire to a party wall. In the case of Alfred and Frank Grossman, charged with passing counterfeit money, the United States District Attorney entered a nolle pros, and the defendants were discharged

In the case of J. W. Brophy, postmaster at Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county, a plea of nolle contendre was entered. The charge was forging money orders. There were three indictments against Brophy. James and Paul Cinquo, of Pittston, who were on trial in the United States District Court for passing counterfeit money, were found not guilty. John Woods, of Butler county, was also acquitted of the same offense.

A BILL in equity for partition was filed yesterday by John Gray against Isabella Bell and the heirs of George Gray, deceased. He desires a partition of the estate of George Gray, his father, who was a member of the firm of Gray & Hell, coal operators.

GEORGE GUYDUE, a Hungarian, charged with falsely obtaining a money order from the postoffice at Pittsburg, was placed on trial in the District Court yesterday, and W. H. Mar-tin, of Butler, was appointed to defend him. The case was still on when the court closed. JAMES ALLEN, of Mercer county, the old man who was convicted on Tuesday last of manufacturing counterfeit money, was placed on trial yesterday for also passing counterfelt coin; a verdict of gullty was returned and the aged prisoner recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court. A motion for a new trial was immediately made.

CLERK OF COURTS MCGUNNEGLE yesterday to compel him to register the bond of H. L. Berger, a refused applicant for a wholesale license. The answer states that he believes that, under the existing laws, he has no power or authority to register the bond as requested.

M. NAUMAN, President, and O. S. Hirstman,

Secretary, of the School Board of the Mt. Washington sub-school district, yesterday filed in the Clerk of Court's office a statement in nnection with the matter of increasing the indebtedness of the district for the purpose of procuring funds to purchase ground and erect a schoolhouse. It is intended to raise \$22,000 by issuing bonds of \$1,000 each bearing 4 per of issuing conds of \$1,000 each bearing a per cent interest, to mature in 1909. An annual tax of \$5,000, commencing in 1800, will be levied until the principle and interest are paid off. The assessed valuation of taxable property in the district is \$2,716,882.

WORMS in children worry and fret them. the attending symptoms simulating many different diseases. When their presence is ndicated, use at once Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, and you will rid their bodies of the worms, and clear out their nests. You will find this remedy also a good tonic for weakness and general debility in children or adults, restoring the appetite and curing most of the symptoms of dyspepsia.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM., 401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$45,000. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and

interest allowed at 4 per cent. Books, 5c. Books, 21c All the standards at the bargain niche in the basement of The People's Store, along with dress goods at ridiculously low prices,

such as satines, 17c; buntings, 5c; plaids 15c; all wool goods, 36-in. wide, 25c. CAMPBELL & DICK. Celling Papers.

Embossed papers, plain gold papers, lacquer papers, mica papers, hand-printed papers, pressed leather papers, ingrain papers, tile papers, in fact every kind of wall papers, at John S. Roberts', 414 Wood street, Pitts-

Best Velvet Carpets as Cheap as Ingrains. The special offering of 10,000 yards best velvet carpets at \$1 per yard (sold at \$1 50 everywhere) will continue during the coming week. Borders to match all patterns, EDWARD GROETZINGER, 627 and 629 Penn avenue.

Excursion Sunday. The steamer Mayflower will leave foot Wood st., Sunday, at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 8 P. M. for Shingiss Park. Good music. Round trip 25, cents.

### WANTS HER ISLANDS

After Thirty Years' Delay, Mrs. William Parker Demands Justice

AT THE HANDS OF MR. BLAINE. She Wants Her Title Established to

Group of Three Islands. THE PROPERTY VERY RICH IN GUANO

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10,-Within a few domain of the United States over a group of islands in the North Pacific Ocean. The claims to these islands have been before the authorities at Washington since 1857, but owing to the conflicting statements of ownership and other causes a valid title to the islands has never been issued. Authenti-

a group of three islands was sighted, altuated in latitude 16° 59' north, longitude 167° 22' west. On January 24 another island was found, in latitude 172° 31'. All efforts to find any trace of these islands on charts proved unavailing, but Captain Parker, after taking bearings, verified their position. On January 15 the Reindeer came in sight of Johnary to the Reinder Came in signs of the ston and Cornwallis Islands, situated respectively in latitude north 16° 52′, longitude 168° 47′ west, and latitude north 16° 46′, and longitude 169° 20′ east. Captain Parker examined these islands, and found that their entire surface was an immens body of guano.

CAPTAIN PARKER'S CLAIM. After Parker returned from China to San Francisco his discovery was not imparted to any one until 1857. During the session of Congress in 1856 an act was passed authorizing the President to issue proclamation and letters of protection in favor of any per-son who might discover any island upon which guano deposits were situated, extending the dominion of the United States over such places, and granting to the discoverers title to such islands. Parker having obtained knowledge of the passage of this act, entered into an agreement with a civil engineer named R. F. Ryan, of San Francisco, to assist him to develop his guano discoveries. On September 28, 1857, there was filed a declaration addressed to Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, setting forth the discovery of the

islands by Parker.

Ryan estimated that there must have been no less than 616,750,000 tons of guano on the islands. The three small islands not marked on the chart were named Morrison, Parker and Ryan islands, but inasmuch as

share of Stoddard and Byxbee, who were to fit out a vessel and bring samples of the guano to San Francisco. The schooner

Guano Company. As proof the ownership the company produced a proclamation said to have been issued to them by Lewis Cass of 10: in 1859, but there is no record of the fact in time. the archives of the department. Mrs. Parker is now taking steps to secure the recognition of her claims by the State De partment. Seafaring men who have visited these islands say that an immense quantity of guano still remains.

A Deluded Woman Dies in Agony Under the Care of a Faith Healer. SYBACUSE, May 10.-Mrs. Royal E. Fox died the day before yesterday. The responsibility for the fatal termination of her illness is laid by public opinion at the door of what is called Christian science.

Mrs. Fox had been subject to bilious attacks for several years. When the first one XXX 1855, Pure Rye Whisky, full was left in the charge of Dr. E. H. Flint. Mrs. Fox was to some extent a believer in Christian science at that time, and her husband was, as he is yet, "yery firm in the large Export, Pure Rye Whisky, full faith," to quote an expression used to-day by one of the friends of the family. During a recurrence of her illness accounts. a recurrence of her illness some weeks ago Mrs. Fox relied entirely upon Christian science, Mrs. E. P. Bates attending her, and she got better. She was told then that having once been cured by Christian science

she would be free from the malady there after, and she entirely believed it. Last Saturday the disaese came on again with unusual severity. Mrs. Bates was out of town, and another apostle of Christian science-Mrs. Norris-was called. Mrs. Fox's daughters urged that a physician be called, but their entreaties went for nothing. Mr. Fox had unbounded confidence in Christian science as a curative power and felt sure his wife would again recover. The patient, it is said, suffered terribly, and frequently called out in her agony, "I must have help! I must have help!" She was told that all she needed was courage, and she would be sure to triumph over the mal-

ady. Mrs. Fox took scarcely any nourishment during the attack. Dr. Flint was summoned at the last moment.
"When I entered the house," he said today, "Mrs. Fox had just passed away. The body was still warm, but there were no signs of life. I was called to make out the death certificate, I suppose. I assigned as the cause of death inflammation of the

Dr. Flint expressed the opinion that if Mrs. Fox had been allowed her own way she would have had the services of a physician. One of the neighbors said that the body immediately after death was "all twisted up," its position leading her to believe that Mrs. Fox was writing in agony

THE SCAFFOLD GAVE AWAY.

And Its Eight Occupants Were Carried 25 Feet to the Ground. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

PIEDMONT, W. VA., May 10 .- A scaffold at the pulp mill, in this place, gave way to-day, carrying eight men to the the 5-cent books. CAMPBELL & DICK. ground, a distance of 25 feet. Five of the ground, a distance of 25 feet. Five of the men, J. W. White, Henry Jenkey, Getz Long, H. Riley and J. Barnum were ter-ribly injured. Long was hurt internally and will probably die.

WHITE goods of all kinds from 8c to 50c a yard; best goods for the money, at Rosen-baum & Co.'s.

DEAF MUTES, their habits, aims and length by their teachers and leaders in to-mor. GEN. SHERMAN and his daughter length by their teachers and leaders in to-mor.

# WORSE AND MORE OF IT.

Fresh Tales of Ill-Treatment Concerning the Cook County Innne Asylum-An Unfortunate Young Lady's Reintives Apply for Her Release From the In-

CHICAGO, May 10 .- The condition of the Cook County Insane Asylum, which was looked into by the Coroner and the grand jury last week through the death of Robert Burns, a patient, as a result of brutal treatment by attendants, was brought to the at-tention of the County Court to-day. A petition was filed by Miss Julia A. Willard, who asks that her sister Dora may be re-moved from the asylum. Miss Dora is said months the Department of State will be to be a lovely young woman. Her age, the called upon to take steps to establish the been an inmate of the asylum nearly a year under an order of the county as a person of

unsound mind.

The petitioner states that the Cook County Institute for the Insane is an institution built for the accommodation of 500 or 600 patients; that there are in the hospital about 1,000 patients and it is so crowded that it is After leaving Honolulu, the weather being patients are huddled together indiscriminately; the victous with the virtuous; the violently insane with the wirtuous; the violently insane with the mildly demented, with the consequence that great bodily, mental and moral harm results.

The petitioner avers that her sister has been compelled to occupy the same narrow cot—only 2 feet 8 inches wide—with a woman of demand with a second consequence. woman of deprayed mind, and that as a con-sequence she has acquired the habit of using

TROUBLES AMONG CHINAMEN.

not be granted.

A Bitter Conflict Being Waged Between Two Classes at Chicago. CHICAGO, May 10 .- The case which, it is

alleged, involves a Chinese Highbinders' conspiracy, came up in a police court this morning. The defendant was Charley Sing, an employe of Ah Suey. It appears that some Chinamen entered the store in which he was employed and demanded the cash box, and that he drew a revolver in defending his employer's property; that the police, when they made the descent, pounced on the wrong man, allowing the robbers to escape. All of this and more was stated by Wong

Chin Fo, the well-known Chinese lawyer and journalist of New York, who came here to defend Charley Sing.

For some time, Wong said, the hardworking Chinamen in the city have been preyed upon by a set of thriftless Mongolians too lazy to work and desperate enough to obtain money. to obtain money in any other way. These cases have never been reported to the police, Parker and Byan islands, but inasmuch as the discovery of Cornwallis and Johnston's islands dated back to 1807 these names were retained in the declaration.

TRICKED OUT OF HIS ISLANDS.

Pending the confirmation of Parker and Ryan's application to Secretary Cass on December 19, 1857, an agreement was entered into by them with Asa Stoddard and Robert G. Byxbee, of San Francisco, by which it was agreed that five-eighths of all profits that might arise should become the share of Stoddard and Byxbee, who were to

BURG.

Change of Schedule Sunday, May 12, 1889. Palestine, Captain Perryman, visited the islands and the captain took possession of leave at 12:45 P. M., ten minutes later. Train them in the name of the men who had sent him out. On his return these men formed the Pacific Guano Company, and took steps to obtain a title to the islands, ignoring Parker's claim. Hearing of how he had been tricked Parker went to Washington to present his case, but died soon after. Nothing more was then done in the matter.

It was not until 1879 that Parker's second wife, who lives in this city, learned of her husband's claim, and employed attorneys to combat the alleged title of the Pacific Guano Company. As proof the ownership the company produced a proclamation said them in the name of the men who had sent No. 4 from Chicago and Toledo will arrive Mansfield acc. No. 31 at 10:55 P. M. instead of 10:40 P. M. The foregoing is Central

> An Excellent Plan for Visitors to Paris. Mr. J. Harvey Wattles departs for Paris in June in the interests of his father, Mr. W. W. Wattles, jeweler and importer of 30 and 32 Fifth ave. He has already some fine orders to fill for his customers during his stay there, and will be glad to receive any others which may be intrusted to him.
>
> He also offers to pack and ship any articles which may be purchased by Pittsburgers while abroad this summer. This

> > Fine Whiskies.

came on Dr. Jay W. Sheldon was called. When the patient had begun to recover she Monogram Pure Rye Whisky, full Fifth ave., city.

Removal of H. Heltzman & Sens. We hereby wish to inform our many friends and the public in general of having removed to 111 Market st.; are now fully prepared in connection with our manufacturing department, for the furnishing of Turkish spring beds, hair mattresses, recovering general. We are also offering the better line of portieres and upholstery goods left over from our auction sale at greatly reduced prices. H. HOLTZMAN & SONS.

Smyrna Rugs Cheaper Than Ever Offered in This City.

111 Market st.

EDWARD GROETZINGER. 627 and 629 Penn avenue. Walk and be Happy. In purchasing furniture, go where you can

get the best goods for the least money, and you can do this by walking a short distance from our principal retail streets, to the man ufacturing establishment of M. Seibert & Co., cor. Lecock and Hope streets, near rail road bridge, Allegheny.

Stock of Linerusta Walton, Japanese and pressed leather papers and room moldings ever shown in Pittsburg at the wall paper store of John S. Roberts, 414 Wood street.

Do You Want to See Bargains? Come to The People's Store, in the basement, and you can buy a serviceable school dress made of plaid, 15c a yard, along with

DEAPERY nets, Spaulsh, Chantilly and escurial flouncings at exceedingly low prices, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s. B. & B. Ladies, gents and children's hosiery.
This is hosiery day here. Ours the best beyond doubt.

Boggs & Buhl.

ived of THE DISPATCH. Colonel Ingersoil's girls are also pholographed by this popular contributor

# BALD KNOBBERS DIE

Three of the Celebrated Band Expiate Their Awful Crimes.

PARDON HOPED FOR TO THE LAST.

The Dangling Ropes Broke and a Horrible

Scene Ensued. HISTORY OF THEIR BLOODY DEEDS

OZARK, Mo., May 10 .- The leaders of the Bald Knobbers have expiated their orimes on the gallows. Christian county first adopted Bald-Knobism in 1885. Dave Walker was the first leader, and the membership soon reached between 300 and 400. Each newcomer was invited to join and the majority did so. There was a fearful ordeal for the candidate, who found himself in a dark and lonely wood or ravine surrounded islands has never ocen issued. Authenticated documents relating to the claims are mow in this city. From them has been gleaned the following story:

Early in January, 1852, Captain William H. Parker and his partner, named Hays, chartered the brigantine Reindeer at Honolulu to make a trading voyage to China.

1,000 patients and it is so crowded that it is impossible to give the patients the accommodations necessary for the proper care of their mental disorders; that there is not a sufficient mental disorders in the country.

There were numerous visits by the band to petty offenders, but nothing occurred to a transition throw of Bald-Knobism. The Knobbers first came into prominence when the notori-ous Frank and Juba Taylor entered the Dickenson home in Forsythe, Taney county, and murdered the inmates. They were captured and lynched by the Law and Order League. Captain Nat Kinney, who was himself killed by one of the band at Ozark not long since, stood at the head of the Bald-Knob-bers at that time. The Green-Eden killing lasphemous and scandalous language. The Court granted an order on the superintend-ent to show cause why the petition should occurred on March 11, 1887. A friend of the Edens had been whipped by the regu-lators and Edens had condemned the Bald-Knobbers for the act. The night of March 10, 1887, the band met to consider Edens' offenses. There were 65 present, of whom 29, after a brief deliberation, proceeded to Edens' house to punish the inmates.

A DESPERATE FIGHT. They were met with resistance and fired several volleys into the house, killing William Edens and Charles Green, his brother-in-law, and seriously wounding old man Edens. The outrage aroused the people and the Sheriff of Christian county with a posse pursued and captured the entire gang. The prisoners were taken to Spring-field for safe keeping, afterward transferred to a new jail building at Ozark, from whence John and Wiley Matthews escaped last December. John Matthews returned later and surrendered himself, but Wiley is still at

large.
The Bald-Knobbers were sentenced to hang for the killing of Green and Edens.
They were David Walker and his son Bill,
John Matthews and Wiley, his nephew.
None of the condemned men had reached their 50th year, and Bill Walker was not yet

The drop fell at 9:53 A. M. The ropes broke, and the three men fell writhing to the ground. The scene was terrible, and the execution was simply a bungled butch-ery. The men were carried again to the scaf-fold at 10:10 o'clock, Bill Walker groaning and almost insensible. The ropes were adjusted again and the poor wretches were strangled. Dave Walker died in 15 minutes, John Matthews in 13 minutes and Bill Walker in 14 minutes. The streets in the vicinity of the jail were crowded with people from the surrounding country, but there was no trouble, although the excitement was in-

BAPTIZED IN A BATHTUB. Last night William Walker was baptized

Taylor, who was the foreman of the grand jury which indicted the Bald Knobbers. The three Bald Knobbers were firmly of the opinion, up to within 48 hours of the execution, that they would never be called upon to pay the extreme penalty of a life for a life. Neither of the trio had yet reached his 50th year and William Walker was barely 19 years of age.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

A Woman Who Insured 27 Relatives With That End in View.

LONDON, May 10 .- The body of Sydney Bolton, aged 11 years, who died at Deptford in February last, was exhumed to-day and evidences of arsenical poisoning were found in the remains. The boy had boarder with a Mrs. Winter, a relative, who, upon his death, had obtained £20 insurance by forging the name of the boy's mother to the

insurance receipt. It is learned that Mrs. Winters has in sured 27 relatives and five of them have died. It is believed that she poisoned the five and intended to do the same with the others.

LA PERLA DEL FUMAB are a high grade Key West Cigar, manufactured for those smokers who can appreciate Havana tobseco in its natural condition. Sold from \$6.50 to \$12 per hundred. G. W. SCHMIDT, 95 and 97 Fifth ave.

ELDORADO and its supposititious site in South America is fully described by Beverly Crump in to-morrow's DISPATCH, with an account of other places visited along the Spanish Main.

## GERMAN M. E. JUBILEE.

A Somi-Contennial to be Celebrated in Alle gheny To-Morrow.

cities will celebrate their semi-centennial to-morrow. Extensive preparations have been made for this jubilee. A programme has been arranged, of which the following is the substance: At the church in Alle-

gheny, corner of Ohio street and Union avenue, the Rev. P. F. Schneider, a former pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. In the afternoon at 2:30 a mass meeting will be held by the members of the German M. E. church and their friends, at which it is ex-pected that the venerable Dr. Nast, now 82 years old, will be the principal speaker.

In the evening, at the same church, the Rev. John Bier, one of the original members of Pittsburg, will deliver an address, giving interesting historical facts of German Methodism, also incidents and reminiscences of his own long ministerial career. On Monday evening, at 3 o'clock, the Rev. C. Golder will read at the Allegheny church a history of the beginning and growth of German Methodism in Pittsburg and Allegheny. This will be an interesting pa-per. After the reading of the same, an opportunity will be given to the old members to relate their old-time experiences. The following named German churches will be represented by visiting brethren: First Church, Sixteenth street, Southside;

the church on Fortieth street, Lawrence-ville; another church at East Liberty, and the last one on Fifth avenue. These different congregations will also be present at the mass-meeting to-morrow afternoon. German Methodism, an organic whole with the English-speaking part of the Church, has had and will have a wonderful growth in the United States and also in Germany and Switzerland. The public is

MAY REDUCE THE RATES.

The Mahoning Iron Men Ask for a Cut on Manufactured Iron.

The Mahoning and Shenango iron men have asked the Central Traffic Association to reduce the rates on manufactured iron. The association will meet on May 14, when the request will be considered. At that time also the committee to devise some plan to meet the competition of the Canadian Pacific road will report.

Wilkinsburg's New Corner Stone. The corner stone of the new Wilkinsburg St. James' Church and school building, to replace the one destroyed by fire last Christrepince the one destroyed by fire last Christ-mas eye, will be laid to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The ceremony will be per-formed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Phelan, assisted by a considerable number of the reverend clergy. Rev. Father Keane, of the Sacred Heart Church, East End, will preach the sermon. A train leaves the Union station at 2:30.

Sunday School Hours Changed. The Board of Christ M. E. Church have

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Senator Brown is lying very ill at his home n Atlanta. -The firm of W. R. Edmisten & Co., importers and manufacturers of ribbons, silks and velvets, at 119 Spring street, New York, made

-The Connecticut Senate has passed finally a bill prohibiting the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter, and also prohibiting the sale of imitation and also prohibiting the sale of imitation cheese. It now goes to the Governor for approval.

appointed receiver and directed to furnish a bond for \$10,000. bond for \$10,000.

—The customs officers at Montreal have seized the stock of F. Giroux & Co., agents for French perfumes, patent medicines, wines, etc., valued at \$25,000 to \$30 000. The officers allege that the firm has for some time been entering goods at undervaluation, the invoices placing thom at even less than half cost, and that there is sufficient evidence to warrant the seizure. -Governor Francis, of Missouri, has signed Governor Francis, of Missouri, has signed the grain option bill, which thus becomes a law. The bill virtually prohibits all dealings in grain options unless the party dealing in such options actually own the grain. The statute is so worded that the issue cannot be dodged, and grain dealers are greatly wrought up and claim the law will drive them to East St.

Bargains in Ribbons.

All widths and colors, 15c a yard at The People's Store. CAMPBELL & DICK. BILL NYE interviews Ward McAllister, but the King of the Crest Trust treats him with cold disdain. Nye relates his experience in the columns of to-morrow's Dis-

JAS. M'NEIL & BRO. BOILERS, PLATE AND SHEET-IRON WORK.
PATENT SHEET IRON ANNEALING BOXES. With an increased capacity and hydraulic machinery we are prepared to furnish all work in our line cheaper and better than by the old methods. Repairing and general machine work. Twenty-ninth street and Allegheny Valley Railroad.

DATENTS O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents, 131 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, next Leader office. (No delay.) Established 20 years. sc29-hlu

with pilions attacks, more especially in the spring months, after the system has been surpring months after the system has bee The special sale of 20,000 Smyrna rugs will continue during the coming week. We have four sizes, commencing at \$2 and running to \$7 50 each—each size 33 per cent lower than market price.

The special sale of 20,000 Smyrna rugs spiring months, after the system has been sufficiently food during the winter. The action of the Liver is interfered with, causing Shoulders or any other symptom of billousness or Liver Complaint, procure a bettle of an overflow of bill into every part of the system, causing yellow skin, yellow eyes, liver spots, causing yellow skin, yellow eyes, liver spots, to of the Liver, cleanse the blood of all imcausing yellow skin, yellow eyes, liver spos, etc., and often serious cases of billious fever originate from this bile poisoned blood. A few doses of Burdock Blood Bitters, taken on appearance of billious symptoms, will remove them and protect the system from a prebable property of the system of the system. It is an acknowledged fact by all who have used Burdock Blood Bitters, taken on a prebable purities and tone up the entire system. It is given by the patients for publication. Drs. Copeland & Blair would never publish the most emphatic testimonial unless the BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS THAT ONE BOTTLE CONTAINS MORE CURATIVE patient given by the patients for publication. Drs. Copeland & Blair would never publish the most emphatic testimonial unless the BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS THAT ONE BOTTLE CONTAINS MORE CURATIVE patient given by the patients for publication. Drs. Copeland & Blair would never publish the most emphatic testimonial unless the BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS THAT ONE BOTTLE CONTAINS MORE CURATIVE patient given by the patients for publication.

Run Down in the Spring.

I am using Burdock Blood Bitters for Sick Headache and Billiousness. It is the best medicine I ever took. I was so run down this spring from overwork that my husband urged me to see a doctor. I was scarcely able to stand and concluded to try B. B. Bitters first; the first bottle is not yet finished, but I can go about my work with pleasure already. I shall take another bottle.

MRS. JOHN DONNELLY, care of EDWARD DOCKY, 15 Lyman Street, Springfield, Mass.

Mass.
I tell you for the benefit of oth I tell you for the benefit of others what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I have been a sufferer for years from Liver Complaint and weak stomach. At times I was so bad that I would apply to our family physician for relief, which would be but temporary. Last fall had an unusually bad spell. My mother bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and it gave me great relief. It helped me more than anything I have ever taken. It is also excellent for constipation. Mrs. Lazzie Grubb, lokesburg, Pehry Co., Pa.

LAST SPRING.

Last spring my health became very poor. I had no appetite and my liver troubled me. I used several medicines, but obtained no relief until I was finally persuaded to try Burdock Blood Bitters. This medicine corred me. BOTTLE Will Relieve Clogged Liver and Cleanse Bile Poisoned

MEDICINE KNOWN.

I was in a horrible condition.

I was in a horrible condition from dyspepsia and a combination of other complaints. In the morning when I got out of bed it seemed as if I could not stand up on account of dizziness. Heasing Burdock Blood Bitters highly recommended, I am now using the first bottle, and, although not having used quite a full bottle, the dizziness has entirely disappeared and I am nuch better of my other complaints. I have tried many other medicines, with no relief.

MRS. MARY CHAUNCEY,

I had been troubled with Liver Complaint, Indigestion and Palpitation of the Heart for five or six years and could get nothing to do me any good until I tried R. R. I used B bottles and now I am a sound man. I feel better than I ever did in my life. If leave no more trouble with my heart. I feel very grateful toward R. B. R. and feel like recommending it everywhere. Yours respectfully, Frank Hickman, New Straitsville, Perry Co., Ohio.

I have been taking Burdock Blood Bitters and using it in my family this spring. For three years I have had the dyspepsia. I got a bottle or two of your Bitters and they have cured me, and I never fait better in my life. It is a sure cure for dyspepsia, and best medicina I know of. H. SCHULEYH, Covert, Mich.

MODERN INSTANCE

The German M. E. churches of the two A Young Lady Gives an Interesting Narrative.

CHAPTER ON THE HEARING.

In the Boston Globe, of December 23, 1888. occurs the following: "For nearly two years I have suffered constantly with severe headaches, said Miss Christine Mackenzie, who

"I had not been wel? for several years before that, however," she continued. "At first I seemed to have a cold all the time, My nose would be stopped so I could not breathe through it. My throat gave me a great deal of trouble, and would constantly fill with mucus.

"As my nose and throat got worse, the trouble began to extend. There were sharp pains in my chest and side that were so severe they would almost take my breath away. I also had a constant pain across the forehead and over my eyes. My head would feel dizzy and confused. At times it would ache so severely for days that it seemed as though it would burst.



Miss Christine Mackenzie

"My sleep grew restless and disturbed, and I would feel weak and tired when I woke up in the morning. One minute I would feel teverish and the next would seem

to be freezing.
"My eyes became weak. They would be dim and watery after reading a few minutes so that I could not see at all. With the screness and discharge from my head and throat, the pains in my chest and head and my loss of strength, I felt very sick in-deed.

nug from 9:15 to 9:30 A. M., and the time of public worship from 10:30 to 10:45 A. M. Sabbath morning next Dr. Felton will preach on "Childhood Nurture;" in the evening on "The True Basis of Character."

"I was discouraged and thought nothing could be done for me, but having read the statements of patients who had been cured by Dr. Blair and his associates, I decided to see them. They told me my trouble was catarrh and that my case was a curable one. statements of patients who had been cured by Dr. Blair and his associates, I decided to see them. They told me my trouble was catarrh and that my case was a curable one.

"I placed myself under the treatment and I began to improve steadily. The headaches and pains in my chest disappeared. My nose and throat are clear, I sleep well and have gained in strength and weight. My complete recovery was an agreeable surprise to me."

IN SIMPLE FORM.

Popular Explanation of a Matter Usually

Veiled in Technicalities. In this connection there can hardly be a ore interesting subject than the ul processes of this disease in poisoning the breath, rotting away the delicate machinery of smell and taste, poisoning the lungs and the blood and passing into the stormen, enfeebling the digestion, vitiating the secre tions, all this has perhaps been very generally discussed; but the very frequent effect of catarrh of the nose and throat upon the hearing has not been touched upon as often

as the subject warrants. A very little study of anatomy will show the reader that the junction of the back passage of the nose and the upper parts of the throat are connected with the ear by a minute and delicate passage known as the Eustachian tube. Along this tube the catarrhal process extends, producing congestion and inflammation. By the further extension of this process to the mucous lining of the tympanum of theear is caused, in some cases, slight forms of catarrh of the middle ear and in this way partial or com-

plete deafness is produced. Partial or complete deafness may in like manner result from the swollen, thickened tissue encroaching upon the mouth of the

Eustachian tube.

Eustachian tube.

Entrial or complete deafness may result from catarrhal interference with the nasal breathing depriving the ear of a proper supply of pure air or from the effects of obstruction in the casal passages, causing undue rarifaction, or condensation of the air in the middle ear. or condensation of the air in the middle ear.

In such cases as these general remedies which are often prescribed prove comparatively ineffective. A cure can only be obtained by skillful and scientific local treatment—and let it be said here that nothing could be attended with more disastrous results than unskillful local treatment—combined with constitutional treatment and care for the disease which brought about the trouble to the hearing.

A word of remark may not be out of place regarding the publishing of the names of patients treated and cured. While such publication is made each week in the daily papers, and the name and address of the patient given, so that the statement can be easily verified and substantiated by any one, it should be said that all such state-

ments are entirely voluntary.
"I should like to be treated," a lady remarked the other day, but I would not like to have my name in the paper." land & Blair never publish a name or statement without the full and free consent of the patient, nor do they publish one hundredth part of the testimonials, letters and statements received by them from grateful patients. As observed, the statements given are entirely voluntary, and are

Are located permanently at

66 SIXTH AVE.

Where they treat with success all curable cases, Office hours—9 to II A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.; 7 to 5 P. M. (Sunday included). Specialties—CATARRH, and ALL DIS-EASES of the EYE, EAR, THEOAT and LUNGS.

Consultation, \$1 00. Address all mail to DRS. COPELAND & BLAIR. mys russu | 66 Sixth ave., Pittab

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